

<b>Possible prioritization factors/criteria:</b>
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**Factors that might make an OSS “hi-risk” and a candidate for higher priority attention:**

- ▶ Lack of information/records for a system;
- ▶ System age;
- ▶ System complexity (conventional/gravity; versus pump/mechanical/pressure systems; versus even more technically sophisticated systems/MBR/etc.);
- ▶ Poor/no service history (O&M service/repair records; consistency of service);
- ▶ Lot is served by private drinking-water well;
- ▶ Location factors (proximity to surface waters/shorelines/critical areas);
- ▶ Lot ownership/resident characteristics –
  - economically disadvantaged person,
  - person of color/from an historically underserved group;
  - vulnerable person (small children/women of child-bearing age/elderly);
- ▶ Business in the home/home conversion to a business use.

**Factors that might make a geographic area “hi-risk” and a candidate for higher priority attention:**

- ▶ A Marine Recovery Area (MRA); Shellfish Protection District or shellfish growing area\*;
- ▶ US EPA designated sole source aquifers\*;
- ▶ WA State designated drinking water aquifers that are critically impacted by recharge\*;
- ▶ Designated wellhead protection areas for Group A public water systems\*;
- ▶ Up-gradient areas directly impacting WA State designated water recreation/swimming areas\*;
- ▶ WA State designated special protection areas for ground-waters\*;
- ▶ Wetland areas with the production of crops for human consumption\*;
- ▶ Frequently flooded areas (including areas designated by FEMA and WA State)\*;
- ▶ Areas identified as contributors of nitrogen\*;
- ▶ Other areas designate by the local health officer\* - concentrations of economically, historically underserved and vulnerable populations;
- ▶ Areas with a high water table;
- ▶ Hi-density rural developments/subdivisions;
- ▶ Areas with concentrations of businesses/business types that might pose an increased risk.

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\* WAC 246-272A-0015(b) designated priority areas.